Amendments to the Claims:

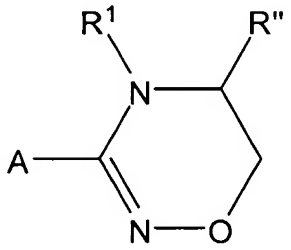
1-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a ~~disease connected~~ condition associated with the ~~function~~ activity of the chaperone system in a cell or associated with the injury of [[the]] a cell membrane ~~of a cell~~ or cell organellum, ~~or preventing the same~~ which comprises:

administering to a [[host]] cell that has been exposed to a physiological stress, cell membrane or organellum injury ~~accompanying allergic diseases, immune diseases, autoimmune diseases, diseases of viral or bacterial origin, tumorous, skin and/or mucous diseases, epithelial disease of renal tubulus, atherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, or traumatic head injury~~ an ~~effective~~ amount of a chemical compound effective to increase the expression of a molecular chaperone by ~~cells of~~ the [[host]] cell beyond an amount induced by the physiological stress or injury alone, ~~to ameliorate the effect caused by the pathological condition in the organism,~~

wherein the physiological stress is one that accompanies an allergic, immune, autoimmune disease; a disease of viral or bacterial origin; a tumorous, skin and/or mucous disease; an epithelial disease of renal tubulus; atherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, or traumatic head injury;

and wherein the chemical compound is ~~one or more of a~~ selected from hydroxylamine derivatives represented by formula (I"),



or a salt thereof or an optically active stereoisomer thereof, wherein

R" is alkyl or substituted alkyl,

A is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or heteroaryl, and

R^1 is H, unsubstituted or substituted straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, or aralkyl substituted in the alkyl and/or aryl moiety.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the pathological condition is selected from the group consisting of a neoplastic disease, an infection caused by a pathogenic microorganism, an autoimmune disease and dermatosis.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the host is a human organism.

23-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein A is phenyl, phenyl substituted with one or more alkyl, halo alkoxy, haloalkyl or nitro, or naphthyl or N-containing heteroaryl which may be condensed with a benzene ring, or an S-containing or O-containing heteroaryl.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein A is an N-containing heteroaryl.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein R'' is ω-amino-alkyl which may be substituted on the amino and/or alkyl chain, and wherein the alkyl chain has 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein R'' is an ω-amino-alkyl mono- or disubstituted on the amino, and wherein the amino substituent or substituents, independently, are one or two straight or branched alkyl or cycloalkyl, or the two amino substituents, together with the nitrogen atom attached thereto, form a 3 to 7-membered saturated hetero ring, which may contain additional heteroatoms.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the hydroxylamine derivative of formula (I'') is 5,6-dihydro-5-(1-piperidinyl)-methyl-3-(3-pyridyl)-4*H*-1,2,4-oxadiziane.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the physiological stress accompanies artherosclerosis, coronarial disease, pulmonary hypertonia, cerebrovascular ischemia, stroke, or traumatic head injury.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the physiological stress accompanies artherosclerosis, coronarial disease, cerebrovascular ischemia, or stroke.